Bacon: Clear-rib sides, 7c.; shoulden, 84c.; Virginia shoulders, 7c.; Virginia shoulders, 7c.; Virginia hams, faucy, 145c.; sugar-cared, 115c.; bulk-sides, 64c.; bufts shoulders, 8c.
Buckets: Painted, two hoops, 81.28a
81.50; three hoops, 81.50a8.72.
Hitcoms: Two strings, 81.50a8.72; three strings, 22a3; four strings, 22a55.
Baskets: Willow, 81.1ba81.30 per nest; split. 50a7c, per dozen.
Coffee: Rio, common, 8a94c.; fair teprime, 104.21c.; Laguayra, 94210c.; Java, 18a22c.
Candles: Adamantine candles, 10a1046

posed to be constructed across & Potomac river.

To incorporate the Appomattox, Red-House and Hot-Creek Railroad Com-

To declare all dogs in the city of Richmond and in the county of Henrico and city of Manchester to be deemed property in the meaning of the criminal

For the further protection of fish in the county of Patrick.

To amend the law in relation to the adulteration of food or drink, To enable the trustees of the Dan-

ville Female Academy to sell the real estate and academy building and turn over the proceeds of the sale to the Ladies' Beneficial Society of Danville. To appropriate money to purchase flars for the Capitol.

To allow John W. Sturgis to erect a wharf on Accohannock creek, in Acco-

To allow John W. Richardson, treasurer of Smyth county, further time to levy and collect certain tax-tickets. To incorporate the Union State Grand Tabernacle of the Imperial Or-

der of Galilean Fishermen, No. 1, of the State of Virginia. To amend section 2, chapter 171. Code of 1873, and the acts amendatory thereof, in regard to commissioners of

To provide for removing obstructions in Buffalo and Spring creeks, in Prince

Edward county. To incorporate the town of Cape Charles, in the county of Northampton To amend the charter of the Saltville

Coal-Mine Company, changing the name

to the Norfolk and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Shenandoah county to contract for keeping the roads and bridges of said county in repair and to assess taxes

therefor. To amend the acts in relation to choosing registrars and judges of elec-

To vest the State's interest in Vick's church, in Southampton county, in trustees for the use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Extending the time to the Richmond and Alleghany railroad to place fish-

ways across James river. To amend the law in relation to wild Adjourned.

FRANCE.

Excitement in the Chamber of Deputies -Soctulists.

Hy Angio-American cable to the Dispatch PARIS, February 25 .- A new kind of sensation was made in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. A strange man in one of the galleries arose excitedly, drew a revolver, fired it twice with a downward aim, and then coolly threw a letter toward (lemenceau. The man was quickly seized and hurried out by the police. When the excitement had subsided a flattened bullet was found at the feet of the President of the Chamber. The prisoner said he was a soldier who had been so ili-treated by his superiors and ignored by the officers of justice that he reorted to the desperate expedient of creatize a sensation in the Chamber of Deputies in order to secure attention

The prisoner gave his name as Poirier, and said he was an officer in the French army. He asserted that the letter which he threw towards Clemencean contained an offer to give to the Government the names of the betravers of Metz. The excitement caused by the shooting lasted for a long time, and the occupants of the galleries. When to Clemenceau; he knows what it This of course was not understood by those who heard it, and but added to the general consternation. Investigation showed that both bullets person on the floor occupied by the leputies. The letter which the soner cast at Clemenceau was found and delivered into the custody of the President of the Chamber.

The Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies have taken an active interest in the case of Burns, Hvndman, Williams, and Champion, who are charged with having incited the Trafalgar-Square and Hyde-Park riots in London. To-day these deputies omed in sending a telegram to British workmen in the House of Commons proposing a joint international movement in the interest of laboring-men. The main objects of the proposed movement are to be the securing of a reduc-tion in the hours of labor, improvement in the sanitary condition of workshops, proper limits to work obtained of woen and minors, and an absolute prohibition against allowing children of either sex under feurteen years to work at all in the shops or factories. The telegram suggests that the British workmen join those of France in inviting workmen of America and Europe to send delegates to a congress to be held next September, in some place to be hereafter designated, for the purpose of discussing means to "emancinate workmen of all countries."

AN OLD GRIEVANCE.

Insulates a Queen-Regent and Reduced Rank

and Pay. By Augio-American cable to the Dispatch MADRID, February 25 .- The Supreme Council of War has confirmed the sentence of the Minister of War, imposed on Don Enrique de Bourbon, Duke of Seville, lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of Alburna. This sentence placed Don Enrique on the halfpay list. His offence was the utterance of disrespectful and abusive language against the Queen-Regent, widow of the late King Alfonso, who was cousin to the Don. He attempted to force his way into the presence of the Queen at a time when she had given orders that she would receive no one but Cardinal Benavides. It was claimed by the offender's friends that he was under the influence of liquor, but he was on military duty at the palace as a guard, and when repulsed from the Queen's door he slandered her. This subjected him to a court-martial, and the Bourbon family the disgrace of the young Duke's conduct so keenly that they offered no interference to the course of military procedure against their relative, who all along in the present case has been treated as an ordinary officer. The Duke's father, also named Don Fnrique de Bourbon, was killed (some historians say murdered) by the Duc de Montpensier, father of Mercedes, Alfonso's first wife, in one of the most remarkable duels ever fought. This took place on the artillery-grounds near Madrid on March 12, 1870, and after each combatant had fired two ineffective shots, and Don Enrique had wasted his third, the Duc de Montpensier took deliberate aim and shot his antagonist through the head, killing him almost instantly.

Rev. C. A. Marks, of Floyd Courthouse, has accepted a call from the Lutheran church at Prosperity, South Carolina, and left Virginia Wednesday for his new field of labor. Mr. Marks is a graduate of Boanoke College—class THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Banking and Currency - The Telephone Scandal-Virginia Postal Notes-Personal.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25. The Committee on Banking and Currency are thinking of preparing a substitute for various bills referred to that committee to prevent undue contraction of the currency by redemption of bonds. The general idea that they have in mind is to provide for the issue of national-bank notes secured by deposits of gold and silver, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds with the national bank redemption fund; and to provide that the Government shall assume responsibility for the redemption of national-bank notes. In this way the currency would be secured by bonds not bearing interest.

There is a natural indisposition among the Democrats to serve on any committee to investigate the telephone matter in its relations to members of the Administration; yet there is a gen eral feeling that an investigation is due alike to the people, the Democratic party, and the gentlemen whose names have been besmirched by the organs of

the Bell Telephone Company.

The pension appropriation bill was taken as the text to-day by Republican speakers for political speeches intended for the ears of the late Union soldiers.

A petition from Colonel V. D. Groner and others asking an appropriation for the improvement of Elizabeth river has been received by Mr. Libbey and laid before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Mr. Randall was in his seat to-day. after a sickness of more than a week. The following appointments of postmasters in Virginia are announced: Ralph Samuels, Buffalo Gap, Augusta county; A. P. Henderson, Holston Bridge, Scott county; J. H. Clay, Marysville, Campbell county; S. E. Mitchell, Phillips's. Floyd county.

New post-offices have been estabin Virginia at Belle Hampton, Pulaski county ; Garrett's, Buckingham county; Garth, Albemarle county, and Limeton, Warren county.

W. II. Jones is appointed postmaster at Axtell, a new office in Buckingham

Daniel Pierce, of Abingdon, and Mr. C. O. Kernan, of Russell county, were at the Capitol to-day. Mr. Carlisle remarked to-day that there was now a prospect that the appropriation bills would all be reported and passed early, and that Congress

would probably adjourn in June. XLIX. CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 25, 1886.

The Chair laid before the Senate a ommunication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a reply to a recent resolution-a statement showing the amount of United States notes redeemed as required by the resumption act since July, 1879. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Among the bills favorably reported

from committees were the following: By Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, to relieve Robert II. Anderson, of Georgia, from his political disabilities. On Mr. Edmunds's motion the bill was at once passed.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back, with amendments, the bill which had and the Constitution as there were been recommitted by the Senate to the affected the deputies as much as it did | committee, fixing the day for the meeting of the presidential electors. Or- control of this country with the Constithe occupants of the galferies. Which the man who fired the shots was first dered to be printed and placed on the calendar, Mr. Hoar saying he would my sentiments, and I say that the call it up at an early date. The bill to provide for the allotment

of land in severalty to Indians was passed.

At 2 o'clock the education bill was were fired into the air, and not at any | laid before the Senate, and Mr. George took the floor to continue his remarks in favor of the bill. The people of Mississippi, he said, had so much interest in the bill that he felt constrained to present some further views in advocacy of the measure. He called Morgan's attention to the resolution introduced by him (Morgan) at a former session of the Senate giving a month's extra pay to congressional clerks. He found no warrant in the Constitution for such payment, if Mr. Morgan's theory of the constitution-aity of the education bill was a true

> come of the resolution. Mr. George replied that he did not know, and he then went on to criticise

Mr. Morgan's record in the matter of

appropriations for other purposes. Mr. Morgan said he would not follow the retail effort of Mr. George to lay before the world his (Morgan's) record, but the Senator from Mississippi was welcome to any instance of that sort of trash that he could find in his (Morgan's) record. The Senator from Mis sissippi was the first senator who had capacity to see any unconstitutionality in the act which he had criticised. Mr. George was much obliged for the

complimentary manner in which Mr. Morgan had referred to him. It so happened, he said, that when the Sena tor followed the course of the Senato from Alabama (Morgan) he was compelled by the necessity of the occasion to deal with "trash," for there was very little else in the record of the Senator except what could be denominated by the word "trash." The debate took a colloquial form

between Messrs. George, Butler, Maxey, Morgan and others, and between Messrs, Morgan and George it was very personal. Mr. Morgan denied some of the inferences drawn by Mr. George from his (Morgan's) speeches on former measures before Congress, and said Mr. George's reading misrepresented

Mr. George: "I shall read the Senator's own language, and then I shall not misrepresent you." Mr. Morgan : "It does misrepresent

Mr. George: "If I read your own language it will not misrepresent you," Mr. Morgan : "It does misrepresent e, and the Senator knows it.'

Mr. George: "It is untrue. The statement made by the Senator is simply untrue, and he knows it."

Messrs, Dolph, Platt. Blair, Logan, Edmunds, Hoar, and Allison also took part in the debate. Mr. Allison suggested an amend-

ment, which he said he would offer at the proper time, providing that in each State in which there shall be separate schools for white and colored children the money paid shall be apportioned and paid out for the support of such white and colored schools in the proportion that the illiteracy of white and olored persons bear to each other as

shown by the census.

Mr. Allison thought the bill should be so amended as to be precisely what it was intended to be, and there should be no room left for doubt to arise when the provisions of the bill came to be applied in practice as to the proportions of money to be applied to white and

The debate here closed for the day, and the Senate at 6 o'clock adjourned.

Mr. Whooler, of Alabama (from

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

the Committee on Military Affairs). reported the military academy appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The estimates on which the bill is based, including \$394,453 for public works, aggregate \$717,950. The items that may n the opinion of the Secretary of War, be omitted aggregate \$305,875, leaving the regular annual estimates for 1887. \$412,075. The committee recommend appropriation of \$297,805, or \$114,260 less than the estimates. The appropriation for the current fiscal year

mounts to \$310,021, or \$12,216 more than is recommended in the new bill. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported the post-office appropriation bill, and it was referred to the

ommittee of the Whole. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, presented memorial of 122 savings banks of New York State, representing 1,165,000 depositors, asking for the repeal of the Bland silver act. Referred.

Mr. Reagan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to incorpo rate the Atlantic and Pacific ship-railway. Referred to the Committee of the

In the morning hour the House re sumed in Committee of the Whole the consideration of the Hennepin-canal bill. Messrs. Murphy, of Iowa, and Rowell, of Illinois, consumed the morning hour advocating the passage of the

The House then again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the pension appropriations bill.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, who had harge of the bill, explained its provisions. It appropriated, he said, \$75,-54,200, or about \$15,000,000 more than was carried by law for the current year. This increase was occasioned by the accelerated work that was being done in the pension office-and for this work the Commissioner of Pensions and his employees deserved commendation-and by the larger number of cases that were now being disposed of. He then passed on to the discussion of the proposition to repeal the limitation of the arrears-of-pension act, and advocated it as a measure demanded by good faith and patriotism. The question should not be how much the measure would cost, but whether it was just.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa. while concurring with Mr. Townshend in his general emarks upon pension matters, differed from him when he attributed the increased appropriation to the accelerated work of the pension office. He said the amount of the pending bill was \$1,694,800 below the average for the last six years.

In closing his lengthy speech Mr. Henderson said : To-day the Constitution is thrown in our face as a shield to cover an almost solid vote against the increase-of-pensions bill, and yet there s hardly any of the Constitution of the nited States to be found in that section. state here and now as my conviction. that if these gentlemen respected the Constitution as they say, they would not have control of this chamber. If they represented the Constitution instead of ballot-box stuffing and shot guns, they would not have control of the Executive of the nation Applause on the Republican side and groans on the Democratic side. | You may groan, gentlemen, but you yourselves do know, and you boast of it. too, that you will control this Govern ment in spite of the Constitution, and I tell you here and now in this chamber that there are as grave crimes committed under the forms of, law when Sumter was fired upon, and for one I protest against sectional gauntlet was thrown down in that vote. In closing I desire to say that I sin cerely trust that no gentlemen, espe those who were in the ranks sgainst me, misinterpret me, for I would rather spend an eternity in hell with a Confederate than an eternity in heaven with a northern Copperhead. [Laughter

and applause |. Mr. Warner, of Ohio, defended the Commissioner of Pensions from Henderson's attacks, and in the course of his remarks said he wanted the Pension Bu reau made non-partisan by turning out men who were put in there purely because they were partisans; whereat Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, ejaculated: "If you do not turn partisans out and put other partisans in, what is the use of having elections."

plause and laughter.) Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, de sired to leave the arena of politics for moment to assume the ground of story and truth. He was unwilling that the sun should go down without expressing his recollection on this He had much experience n the Appropriations Committee, and this was the first time he had ever seen partisan politics and sectionalism thrust into the debate on a pension ap propriation bill. He should, perhaps have remained silent notwithstanding except-whether intended or not-the might go abroad through the country a statement that the Democratic party, and more particularly the southern element of that party, had in any way shown any hostility whatever to the payment of pensions. On the con trary, his experience had shown that the southern element had developed a wonderful disposition-a full heart-to pension Union soldiers, or widows of Union soldiers. He placed his expe rience against the impression carried by the speech of the gentleman from lowa that there was on the Democratic side any hostility to the payment of what was justly due to those who were

lisabled in the war for the I nion. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, said that for all the years of the war and for ten years thereafter the Republicans had had control of the Government in all its branches. Skilled alike in statesmanship and the display of patriotism the Republican party had made ample provision for the payment of pensions to soldiers. Since his experience here he did not recollect the name of a southern man who had ever failed to vote to the last dollar what that party had provided by law should be paid to the sol-

The discussion was continued by Messrs, Reed of Maine, Hiscock of New York, and others, and drifted into the old groove as to whether the Democratic party was sincere in its profession economy, or whether it had not made inadequate appropriations for the purpose of being able to go before the country with a favorable showing of expenditures.

Pending action the committee rose The debate throughout the day was marked by much interest and some excitement, though good nature prevailed at all times. The chairman had much difficulty in keeping the committee in order, but succeeded well in his hard task, though at times the confusion was so great that the voices of the speakers were drowned in applause and aughter.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Wilkins of Obio, as a member of the Committee on Education in place of Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, excused. The House at 5:15 adjourned

Major B. P. Noland, of Lot county, passed through Washi city yesterday on his way home.

LABOR TROUBLES.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKES.

The Employees of the McCormick Renner-Works Getting Violent-More Trouble in it Pennsylvania Coke Regions. &c.

[liy telegraph' to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, February 25 .- Three of the owners and managers of the Mc-Cormick Reaper-Works gave an interview to two delegates from the strikers yesterday. It is said the delegates conseded that the trouble of arranging a settlement has arisen from the interference of outsiders. The strikers to the number of about 1,000 appeared in the vicinity of the works this morning, and for the first time made a display of violence.

A foreman of the works named Ward was stopped while driving to the works and during the talk revolvers were drawn, but no shots were fired. He was afterwards permitted to go to the works. Meantime another squad of idle men had stopped the engineer, and still another the steam- and gas-fitters, who were on their way to the works where they have been kept busy since the place closed keeping the machinery order. After a short parley, the engineer was allowed to proceed, but the other man went home. Police-Officer Rowan, who had been sent out to the works with a good many other policemen in citizen's clothes to mix with the crowd and keep order, was accosted by a workman who demanded to know what he was doing. Some words passed and the workman, whose name is Ernest Stoneman, was arrested and locked up. More police were sent to the scene, but the crowd in a measure dispersed.

THE SOCIALISTIC HUNGARIANS CAUSING TROUBLE.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., February 25. The Socialistic Hungarians caused more trouble in the coke regions this morning. A crowd of them assembled at Bradford and marched to the summit on Mount Pleasant branch, forcing every coke-drawer from work along their route; they were nearly all armed and fired numerous shots in order to intimidate the workers at the Summit and other works. The coke-drawers fled through fear of violence from the mob, and in some cases left their scrapers in the hot ovens to melt, fearing if they continued work the tipple and other buildings at the works would be destroyed. The strikers demand an advance of ten cents per oven instead of the 10 per cent recently granted. At Leisenring the men requested Superintendent Taggart o discharge a man who had worked during the strike. This was refused and the men all struck this morning.

STRIKING COMPOSITORS. PHILADELPHIA, February 25 .ourteen compositors, members of Typographical Union, No. 1, employed in the office of the Tageblait, were discharged this morning for refusing to " an advertisement which declared that the boycott on the Gazette, German afternoon paper, was illegal according to the decision of the Central Labor Union's special committee. The compositors, constituting the force of the paper, sent a committee to Manager Schmidt to state that as the dvertisement did not correctly repreent the Central Labor Union they would not handle it. Schmidt states that the compositors also refused to set up an editorial dealing with the Gazette sycott in a manner favorable to that aner.

Manager Schmidt sent a communication to the president of Typographical Union, No. 1, asking for new compositors-members of the Union.

TRIKE OF COTTON-FACTORY BOYS READING, PA., February 25 .- Beore noon quitting-time to-day several oys in the spinning-room at the Readng cotton-factory appeared in the flice and stated that they desired an increase in their wages. They were told that so far as the management of this mill is concerned they could do nothing, but if the company increased the employees' wages in their other mills in other cities there would likely be an advance to the employees here. When the bell rang to resume work after dinner only three or five returned to work. There are forty boys employed in this department, ranging in ages from eleven to fifteen years. The boys did not stipulate how much of an increase they wanted, but simply asked for an ad-

LABOR LEADERS CONFERENCE PITTSBURGH, PA., February 25 .-At a conference of the labor leaders last evening it was decided to send a representative committee of the workngmen to Washington to advocate the interests of the tariff before Congress. Among those present at the meeting were President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron- and Steel-Workers; Secretary Martin, of the same organization; President Clint, of the Window-Glass-Workers Association ; President Campbell, of the National Federation of Window-Glass Workers; and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, member of Congress from the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district.

GENERAL STRIKE FEARED. MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., February 25. -The local grievances in regard to the size of the coal wagons, the employment of non-union miners, etc. have again caused a suspension of work in the Mahoning, Morrel, Leiseuring, and other coke-works in the Connells ville regions. The men refuse to resume until the wagons are cut down and the objectionable men are discharged. The new complications have created an ugly feeling among the men, and unless the operators grant their de-

mands another general strike is feared. UNABLE TO AGREE. PITTSBURGH, PA., February 25 .- A Wheeling (W. Va.,) special says: The nail-manufacturers and strikers, who have been in conference since yesterday trying to compromise their differences, were unable to reach an agreement and adjourned this afternoon to meet at the call of either side.

ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT. LEWISTON, ME., February 25 .-Moses Crafts & Co. and Dingley, Strout & Co., large shoe-manufacturers of Auburn, have followed the example of Asa Cushman & Co. by entering into an agreement with the Knights of Labor which shall govern their relations with their employees. RESUMED WORK.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch LONDON, February 25 .- Three thousand strikers at Llanberio, Wales, have resumed work on their employers' terms. They have been idle nineteen weeks, and are in terrible distress. Failure of Cotton Broke

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, February 25.-R. B. Forsyth & Co., a bull cotton firm, failed to respond to the call for margins this afternoon, and were lorced to suspend. Liabilities not very large. The failure occurred too near the close to affect the market, although the tendency of late has been to lower the basis. Bramatic Beath of an Iona Pic

this afternoon, dropped dead on the floor of the Opera-House. He was just concluding his speech with the sen-tence "I love the old soldiers of Iows," when he fell to the floor, dying immediately. Memorial services were held this evening. His former law-partner, Fred. Lehman, of this city. and several prominent citizens of the State made addresses.

SAM SMALL,

Sam Jones's Hetper in Revival Work, Now Busy at Chicago. Remarkable interest attaches to the work of Sam Small, who is now assaulting that alleged stronghold of sin, Chicago, with vigor and the promise of some success. He is well supported

lieutenant. The story of Sam Small's life is remarkably interesting, especially as he

by the local clergy, and is Sam Jones's

tells it. "I am thirty-five years old," he said to a reporter of the Chicago Inter-Ocean recently, "and was born in Knoxville, Tenn., on the 3d of July, getting in one day before the celebration of the Declaration of Independence. I entered Emory and Henry College, in Virginia (a Me thodist college), in 1869, leaving college in 1871. I then went into newspaper work-first in Nashville, being engaged in various places-in New Orleans, and other points in the South. I was in all kinds of newspaper work, running several papers of my own, sometimes into the ground, or getting the sheriff to run them for me. I began the · Old Si ' papers in 1876, during the presidential campaign. In 1878 I went with my family to Europe as an attache of the American Commissioners to the Paris Exposition. I travelled about a good deal in France and England, and saw all sides of life. In my early youth I



nated in Bible truth, which now comes back to me, and I bring all the balance of my knowledge to bear upon the en-

forcement of the truth." Sam is a young convert, his conver-Sam Jones is his spiritual father, the great change in Small's life dating from an impression received on the 13th of last September, when he heard Jones preach at Cartersville, about fifty miles from Atlanta, Ga., the city of his residence, where he made a living by newspaper work. Upon his return Sam small got drunk, but could not drown conviction, and on Tuesday surrendered ais life, as he believes, into higher keeping than his own. He then announced a service in Atlanta, with himself as he preacher, and on the very day of religious teacher. Small has been

very busy preacher since then. He had hardly begun when Jones telegraphed for him, and the two men now work together. Mr. Small beieves that since the partnership was formed from twenty thousand to thirty thousand people have been religiously affected in meetings conducted by the

partners. The evangelist has a wife and family He speaks with great feeling and admiration of his wife, who bore patiently with him when seemingly the ruin that vertakes the drunkard's wife threatened her. She and the children were with him when Sam Jones's sermon at the camp-meeting in Cartersville brought him face to face with the necessity of reformation to avoid certain and overwhelming disaster. In an autobiographical sermon Small emphasizes the evils of drunkenness as exhibited in his own life.

Mr. Jones's helper is a bright man His practical advice is presented in good English, and made relishable by apt and ometimes witty reference. He is in earnest, and his life is true to his pro-

fession. Of course he has his troubles in his new sphere, but they seem to be little ones, and he charges both on the devil as their author. The first of them is anonymous letters, which he does not I take the trouble to read; and the second gratuitous counsel from people who want him to stop smoking cigarettes. On this matter he says: "I am satisfled, though, that no cigarette is going to keep me out of Heaven. If it is go ing to keep them, the people who complain of my smoking cigarettes, out, and they will come and tell me so, then I will consider the matter and quit; but I am sorry for the fellow that can be kept out of Heaven by a cigarette."

Fell One Hundred and Fifty Feet. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DETROIT, MICH., February 25 .-This morning Alexander Rose, an employee of the Electric Light Company, ascended the tower at Gratiot avenue and Mack street for the purpose of replacing burned-out carbons. He had ust reached the platform at the top, when he suddenly fell over the railing and came down headforemost to the ground, a distance of 150 feet. His body was horribly mangled, and he lived but a short time after. He was twenty-three years of age and unmar-

The Four Hundredth Auniversary. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, February 25.—A number of prominent gentlemen interested in establishing a permanent American exposition in Washington, and a world's exposition to be held in 1892 in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, met this evening and adopted resolutions strongly favoring the project, and the chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of citizens to formulate a plan in furtherance of the celebration of this important anniversary. Watterson Not So Well.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LOUISVILLE, February 25.—Mr. Watterson was not quite so well to-day as yesterday, the result of too much mental activity, but the change was not so serious as to awaken appre hensions. He needs to be very quiet-a matter which will be looked afte very closely until his strength has more fully returned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
DES MOINES, IOWA, February 25.
Judge James L. Mitchell, of Nebraska,
while addressing the Convention of the Attempt to Wreck a Train.
[By telegraph to the Dispetch.]
HARRISBURG, PA., February 25.—
An attempt was made to-night to wreck

Ear y Iowa Law-Mak rs in this city a train on the Reading railroad which leaves here at 7:50. Ties were placed on the track near Rutherford station, three miles east of here, and when struck they were driven under and up into the machinery of the engine, causing it to stop. The cars were causing it to stop. The cars were crowded with people, and the utmost excitement prevailed. The train remained on the track and no one was injured.

> Reparation to Chinese. By telegraph to the Dispat

WASHINGTON, February 25 .- The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Whitney. The question of making some reparation to the Chinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyoming, for losses sustained by them in riots there last fall was again considered, and it is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of Congress, with a recommendation that the sufferers be recompensed for their losses.

After the Chinese. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MARYSVILLE, CAL., February 25 .-Early this morning masked men from Wheatland compelled the Chinese on three ranches near there to leave their sleeping-quarters, and marched them to Wheatland, where they were allowed to go where they pleased. The Chinese quarters at one ranch were

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 25 .- In the

House of Commons this evening in Committee on Supply, Mr. Healy (Nationalist) opposed the grant of £1,200 for medals for the volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Riel. He said that if Canada chose to go to war with Riel she ought to pay for the medals. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Mr. Healy and praised the volunteers. Mr. Gladstone urged that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create bad feeling in Canada. The sum for the medals was agreed to by a vote of 209 to 66.

Chambers of Commerce and Home-

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 25 .- The Associated Chambers of Commerce, which have been in session here for the past North Carolina 4's North Carolina 6's three days, to-day adopted by a unanimous vote a resolution declaring that the grant of home-rule in Ireland would prove disastrous to the trade of both Ireland and Great Britain. This is a resolution offered by the Dublin Cham-Col. & Greenville 1st 6's. Col. and Green. 2d 6's..... Va. Midland Income 6's ber of Commerce and seconded by the Petersburg Class A. 5's... Petersburg Class B. 6's... Glasgow Chamber.

Armistice Extended [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 25 .- The Servo-Bulgarian armistice has been extended to March 10th.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. By telegraph to the Dispatch, WASHINGTON, February 26-1 A. M .- For the Middle Atlantic States. fair, decidedly colder weather, pre-

brisk to high northwesterly winds, and For the South Atlantic States, fair, colder weather, preceded on the coast this morning by local rains, winds generally northwesterly, with

rising barometer.

ceded this morning by local rains,

For Richmond and vicinity, fair, older weather, with a cold wave. The weather in Richmond yesterday

as warm and rainy in the morning. followed by damp, disagreeable wea her in the afternoon. Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

Mean temperature .

Alongside the main Mersey tunnel a maller one, seven feet in diameter, is arried. This exists solely for sake of ventillating the larger one, and out of it the air is sucked by exhaust fans with such force that it is said the whole body of the atmosphere is changed every seven minutes

HOMESPUN TROWSERS.

A LARGE SHAWL-MANUFACTURER IN NEW ENGLAND, FINDING OR AN-TICIPATING A DULL SHAWL MAR-KET TURNED HIS STOCK INTO WOOL. MONEY BY THE CHANGE, HE WOULD HAVE LOST MORE BY A CONTINU-ANCE. SO HE WAS REALLY A GAIN-ER BY THE DIFFERENCE, ANOTHER NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURER BOUGHT HIS PRODUCT AND MADE IT INTO TROWSERS. WE WERE THE ON GUR COUNTERS IN OUR REMOVAL.

SALE AT \$1.30 PER PAIR. OF COURSE IT IS NOT GO-ING TO TAKE US LONG TO BUN OFF PANTS AT THE LOW FIGURE OF \$1.30 A PAIR.

A. SAKS & CO.

THE MALE OUTFITTERS.

1013 MAIN STREET OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE. fe 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB. 26, 1886.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 25, 1886. SAILED.

Steamer Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York, nerchandlese and passengers, George W. Wilen & Co. agrents. Steamer end passengers, allen & Co., agents.
Steamer Floneer, Platt. Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarmerchandise and passengers, J. W. Litte merchandise and passengerick, agent.
Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United
States mail, merchandise, and passengers,
L. B. Tatum, agent.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, FEB, 25TH,

Steamship Breakwater, Jenny, West Point and sailed for New York,
Schooners H. P. Havens, Critis, New
York; Weybossett, Crowell, New York;
M. J. Smith, Bennett, Previdence; William
H. Bailey, Longstreet, New York; A. A.
Shaw, Morgan, Norfolk; Ellen Tobin,
Hawkins, New York.

SAILED.
Schooner Peter H. Crowell, Chase, Boston

ADVEBUISING AGENCY. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one doliar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one handred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty-three editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for ten cents, Apply to George P. HOWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BURKAU. 10 Spruce street (Printing House Square), New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New YORK, February 25.—The stock market is growing extremely dult. The total sales to-day were but 296,000 shares, of which coal stocks contributed nearly a half. The fluctuations were about as unimportant as the amount of business done, (generally the extreme fluctuations did not exceed 1 per cent. As a rule the opening quotations were [38] lower, and the lowest prices to-day were made during the last nour, but there was a moderate display of strength in the final dealings, and closing quotations are between the highest and lowest prices reached. The market closed strong and in most cases firm. Reading is up %, and others up or down smaller fractions.

uth Carolina Brown con

orthern Pacific preferred. cific Mail.

st. Paul preferred... Fexas Pacific.....

at 106%

Wabash Pacific preferred. Western Union

STATE SECURITIES.

a. con. tax-rec. coup.. '83.

Virginia 10-40's ...

firginia consols... firginia peelers... firginia new 3'e... firginia deferred

CITY BONDS.

RAILROAD BONDS

Petersburg Chass B. 6'8
R., Y. R. and Ches. 8'8
R. and A. 1st mort. 7'8
A. and A. 1st mort. 7'8
A. and Ches. and Charlotte 7'8
A. and C. Income 6'8
C.C. & A. 1st mort. 7'8.
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7'8.
Western N. C. 7'8. ex, int
Western N. Carolina 6'8
Georgia Pacific 1st 6'8
Georgia Pacific 1st 6'8
RAILEOAD STOCKS,
kichmond and Petersburg

BANKS.

Va. Fire and Marine.

Merchants and Planters 25 17 Citizens 25 23, Patersbury Say, and Ins. Co 20 14

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

FLOUR.

COTTON REPORT.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter: Choice fresh, 20a22c.; good to time, 15a18c.; poor to fair, 10a12c. Live Fowis: Hens large, 30c. Turkeys, 10 lice, per pound

lic, per pound, Dress Fowls: Turkeys, hens fat, 13a15c,

pound; gobblers, 10a12c, per pound ks, rough stock, 8a10c, Ducks, 14a15c lekens, young fat, 12a13c, per pound, ggs; Fresh, 19c.

Vegetables.

Vegetables,
Cabbage: 4adc, per head,
Potatoes: Irish choice potatoes, \$2.25 pe
barrel; choice per bushel, 75a85c,
Onions: \$3 25a\$3.50 per barrel,
Beans: Hand-picked, \$1.40a\$1.50 per bu
shel, active; mixed, \$1.25a\$1.40 per bushe

Green and Dried Fruits.

Green and Dried Fruits.

Apples: Green. choice, \$1.75a\$2 per barrel; bushel boxes, 50c.; common, \$1a\$1.25 per barrel.

Dried Fruit: Apples—Bright quarters, 2c.; Bright, silced, 2yate. Blackberries, 6a
7c.; cherries, 8yc. Peaches—Peeled, 829c.; anpeeled, 4c.
Raspberries: 16a17c.

Miscellaneau.

Beeswax: 23c, per pound.
Biack-Oak Eark: Rossed. \$11 per 2,240
sounds; black-oak and chestnut, rough, \$5
er 3,000 pounds.
Feathers: Prime live-goese, 45a50c.; comnon. 25c.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, AC.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, AC.

Alum: 4c. Alcohol: \$2.50 per gallon. Concentrated Lye: \$2.75a\$3.50 per case

FOREIGN FRUITS AND CANBY, ndy: 10alle, per pound, as to qu motes: Memina, 56 per box, mass: Florida, in boxes, Slage, S

Spirits Turpentine ; 55c.

s: Fresh, 19c. 1: Country, 7c. 1: Meal: 50a55c, per bushel for coun

Butter, Eggs, Foreis, Land, Oven Meat.

RECEIPTS.
At Rounoke warehouse, 22 bales.
Market steady.
QUOTATIONS.
STRICT TO GOOD MIDDLING. - 21.0.

MIDDLING.-8 .c. STRICT LOW MIDDLING.-8 .c. LOW MIDDLING.-8 .c.

break remained unsold.

y; 55c, for city mills.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ond and Alleghany..

ond and Danville ond and West Point Terminal

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

THUESDAY, February 25, 1886, SALES-FIRST BOARD, -\$146.67 Virginia

leferred (non-interest bearing) at 2%; 4.400 orginia deferred (mixed) at 3%.

SECOND BOARD .- 30 shares Petersburg

2.000 do, at 61; 3,000 do, at 61; 2,000 do

B. 5's, an Georgia 7's. mortgage... North Carolina's. North Carolina's, new... North Carolina funding.

prime 10%aile; Laguayra 9%aile; Java.
1832c.
Candles: Adamantine candles. 10a1090
per set. 13%c. per pound; half-boxes. 10a, italiow. 14c.
Checae: Northern and western prime cutting, 11c.; good, 8a5%c.; pine-apple, 25a.
Fish: Herrings-North Carolina Grom. new, 53.50; North Carolina Cut, 94.50a55; Eastern, 53.25a54.
Mackerel-No. 1 Bay.
half-barrels. 313; No. 2, in barrels. 99; No. 5
Fat Rimmed Mackerel, 55.75a56; No. 1, in kits. 51.50; No. 2, in kits. 51.25; No. 6, small. 53.50a44.
Lard: Prime barrels and tierces. 7a7%c.; 20 and 50-pound tin cans. 7%c.
Matches: 60%. 65a75c. per pack; 200%.
\$2a52.50 gross; 300%. \$3.25a\$3.75; 500%.
\$6a54.50 gross.
Molasses: Common syrup—Hoscheada, 13c.; tierces. 15c.; barrels. 16c. Genuine godden syrup, 25a39c, per gallon; New Oxlears prime, 40a45c.
Rice: Carolina, 6%ac6%.
Salt: Liverpool, from store. 51.35; ground alum, from store. 85c., per suck.
Sugar: Crushed, 75c.; powdered, 73/a.; granulated, 7c.; A. 6%c.; powdered, 75/a.; granulated, 7c.; A. 6%c.; powdered, 7c. eountry, 4a5c.
Teas: Hiack. 25a50c.; imperial, 25a75c.;
gunpowder, 35c.a11.
Tubs: Cedar, \$1.50a12,50a33 a nest; pine,
\$1.45a22,25 a nest.
Washboards: Wooden, 85c.a11.25; sine,
\$1.50a22,25. East Tennessee Lake Stores
Louisville and Nashyille
Memphis and Charleston
Mobile and China
Nashyille and Chattanooga
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage.
New York Central.
Norfolk and Western preferred
Corphary Pacific. \$1.50a82.25.

HIDES, LEATHER, 4C.

Hides: Green, 4a5c.; wet-sailed, 7aa8ac,
dry-sailed, 11a12c. dry filmt, 135a14c.
Leather: Rough leather, 20a25c.; cityfinish barness, 30a34c.; country-finish harness, 20a25c.; light upper, city finish, 46c.
50c.; country-finished upper, 20a35c.; hemlock sole, 19a25c.; oak sole, 30a35c.
Tanner's Oil: Newfoundland cod, 40a45c.
a gallon.
RON, SIEEL, NAILS, 4C. HIDES, LEATHER, &C.

Iron: American refined, Old Domion ber, \$1.85; English and American sheet, Jos Sec. Swedes, hammered, 4%a5c.; hoop, 485 4c. Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.30 for 200 keps. for standard size. Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 3c.; retail, r. per pound. Rope: Manilla, best, 15c.; jute, 75a8c. LIQUORS, WINES, &C.

LIQUORS, WINES. AC.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90a.

\$2 per dozen, gold.

Brandies: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; fruit,
70c.a\$1; apple, new. \$1.50a\$1.75; Virginse
peach, \$1.75a\$2.25.

Rye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a\$2; pure
old, \$3a\$4; Virginia mountain, new. \$1.70a
\$2; old, \$2a\$3 and upwards.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported,
\$2.50a\$0.75 per case.

New England Rum; \$1.50a\$1.65.

Rectified Whiskeys; \$1a\$1.50. 10 do, 56x: 1.000 Virginia new 3's at 61%.

LUMBER. STAVES, ac.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$15a, \$20 per 1,000; on market, \$9a\$12,50; per 1,000; Western Virginia poptar, \$15a\$26 per 1,000; Western Virginia poptar, \$15a\$26 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$15a, \$25 per 1,000; yellow pine—rough boards, \$8: dry clear, \$12a\$15; joist, \$9a\$15, ac-cording to size and lengths. Shingles—Pine, \$1.75a\$2, yellow, \$21.75a\$2 per 1,000; saps, \$4a\$5, Laths—Split, \$1; sawed, \$1.75a\$2 per 1,000. Stayes: Whiskey-barrel timber, green, \$1sa\$20 per 1,000; seasoned, \$20a\$25 per 1,000. Machine staves, \$4.50a\$7; turned heading, 7c, per set, Flour-barrel poles, \$2 a8. Hogshead-hoops, 7cc bundle. Market exceedingly duil, with very few buyers, at prices quoted. LUMBER, STAVES, AC. 611

prices quo POWDER SHOT, AC. Fuse: Toy's mining, 35a65c, per 100 feet, Powder: \$4.25 per keg; blasting, \$2.40; mining, \$2.40. Shot: Northern, \$1.50 per bag of 25 pounds. Grindstones: 15a2c, per pound.

Clover: \$5,75a\$6.25, Clover: \$3,70820.25. Timothy: \$23\$2.25. Orchard-Grass: \$1.508\$1.75. Herd Grass: 75c.

50

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales, 2.17 bales; uplands, 8/25.; Orieans, 9.1–16c.; consolidated net receipts, 7.595 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 7.585 bales; to the Continent, 7.600 bales. Southern flour quiet, Wheat—Spot as sande lower; No. 2 red. 94c.; March. 95%a94c. Corn—Spot heavy; ungraded. 48.51c.; No. 2. February, 22.salec.; March. 56%a04c.; Mos. 18ch. NEW YORK.

RICHMOND, February 25, 1886. WHEAT. -300 bushels. CORN. - White 1964 bushels; mixed, 300 bushels. OATS. -3468 bushels. CHICAGO. February 25. - Flour unchanged. Wheat closed \$\frac{1}{2}\epsilon\$, lower than yesterday; February and March, \$0a.80\(\frac{1}{2}\epsilon\$; Sign 26. Corn quiet and easier; cash, \$7\(\text{as}\), \$7\(\t CHICAGO. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY, WHEAT, Red. 285 bushels very good Longberry as 97c. COEN. White. 192 bushels fair on pri-We quote: Fine, \$2,75a\$3; superfine \$3a\$3.50; extra. \$3.75a\$4; family, \$4e\$4.75; patent family, country, \$5.50a\$5.75.

at \$1.16. Sogars unchanged.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 25.—The temper was very strong in the wheat opening, May starting at 86%, and advancing to 86%, which proved the top figure for the day. A licertainn cablegram quoted an advance in California wheat, and cargoes off coast were reported as very firmly held. The amount of wheat on ocean passage showed a slight increase over last week, but not sufficient to have any effect on prices. The advent of cold and stormy weather also had an appreciable effect in strengthening values. Large offerings however, caused a values. Large offerings however, caused as Loose sales were again large, with prices improvement. All grades on advent of cold and stormy weather also had an appreciable effect in strengthening values. Large offerlings however, caused a break to Solge, followed again by a drop to Solge, the market closing at 1 o clock at 85 15-16c, and closed at 855c. The receipts of corn were very large and the feeling throughout was heavy the latest trading prices being \$6, inder yesterday. Oats also ruled heavy, closing \$6c, lower. Mess-pork ruled duil and heavy early, but largen to decline under rece offerlings dropping in the afternoon 50c, under the closing figures of yesterday. The afternoon 50c, under the closed steady. Lard also closed Saloc lower.

ST. LOUIS. showing no improvement. All grades on Change were dull, and a large part of the THURSDAY, February 25, 1886.

ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS. February 25.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cush, 92c.; May, 24\sab\shepsilon 25\shepsilon ST. LOUIS. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 25.—Corn easier 37%c. Outs quiet and steady. Pork easier at 11c. Lard dull and lower at \$5.90. Buikmeats easier. Hacon dull and unchanged. Whiskey, \$1.10. Other articles unchanged. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, February 25.—Grain quiet, Wheat—No. 2 red, 93a94c. Corn—New white 39 c. Oats—New No. 2 mixed, 33c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, Va., February 25.—Cotton duli: midding, 854c. Net receipts, 1.558 bales: gross receipts, 1.558 bales: stock, 33.383 bales: sales, 382 bales: exports—coastwise, 1.154 bales; to feather than —bales; to France, — bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 25.—Cotton steady; mid-ling, 85c. Net receipts, 63 bales; gross receipts, 63 bales; sales, —bales; stock, 7.682 bales; exports—coastwise, — bales; to the Continent, —bales. COTTON MARKETS. mon, 25c.
Flaxseed: \$1a\$1.05 per bushel.
Hay: No. 1 timothy, \$16.50a\$17: No. 2
timothy, \$15.50a\$45; mixed clover and
timothy, \$14a\$15; clover, \$14a\$15.
Mill-Offai: Brownstuff, \$17 per ton; bran,
\$17 per ton; shipstuff, \$18a\$19 per ton for
city mills.

bales; stock, 7.682 bales; exports—coastwise, — bales; to the Continent,
bales.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 25.—Cotton
cety easy; middling, 8%c, Net receipta,
1.875 bales; gross receipts, 1.885 bales;
sales 600 bales; stock, 81.482 bales; exports—coastwise, — bales; to the Continent — bales; to Great Britain,
bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent — bales; to France, — bales,
AUGUSTA, GA., February 25.—Cotton
dull; middling, 8%c, 8hipments, 208 bales;
sales, 494 bales.

Charlesnon, S. C., February 25.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8%c, Net receipta,
642 bales; gross receipts, 442 bales; anles,
400 bales; gross receipts, 424 bales; anles,
foreat Britain, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; coastwike, — bales;
to France, — bales.

WILMINGTON, 317 per ton; shipstuff, \$10a\$19 per ton or city mills.
Baied Oats; 60a65c,
Roots: Ginseng \$1.50a\$1.60 per pound;
Seneca, free of tops, 40a43c, per pound.
Peanuts; 3a4c, as to quality,
Rye; 70a75c, per bushel.
Sunac; Prime, 75ca\$1.
Shucks; 60a65c,
Baied Straw; 55a60c,
Tallow; 5c, per pound,
Wool: Washed, 20a28c; unwashed, 19a
20c, Burry will bring from 3 to 5c, per pound less than the above rates.
CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C,

WILMINGTON.

Cement: Rosendale, \$1.35a\$1.40 per bar-rel; James River, \$1.40a\$1.45. Lime: Agricultural, \$a10c, per busnel; Rockiand, \$1.10a\$1.15 per barrel, according to quantity; Virginia, \$1a\$1.05. Plaster: Lump, \$4 perton; ground, \$7.50; calcined plaster, \$1.75. Tar: Large size, \$3.50. Fire Bricks: \$40a\$45 per 1.000. Plastering Hair: 4c, per pound. WILMINGTON, N. C., February 25.—Turpet tine firm at 44c. Rosin firm; strained,
77\(\frac{1}{2}c.\); good, 85c. Tar firm at \$1.15. Crude
turpentine firm; hard, \$1.25; yellow-dip
and virgin, \$2.15.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES,
NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton—
Net receipts, 52 bales; gross receipts,
2.428 bales, Futures closed quiet; sales,
112.200 bales, February, 58.70; March,
88.71ag8.72; April, 88.82; May, 58.92;
June, 59.01a59.02; July, 99.08ag9.02,
August, 59.15a916; September, 58.90a90,
Cottober, 58.87ag8.89; November, 59.51a
§8.83.

Concentrated Lye; \$2,75a\$3.50 per case of four dozen.
Copperas: 2c.
Cochineal: 50c, per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 16c.
Indigo: 80a90c.
Madder: 14c
Oils: Linseed, 55c.; machine, 25a75c.; sperm, \$1.50; whale, 75c.; straits, 45a50c.; Labrador-cod oil, 50a60c.; lard, 60a75c.; sweet, 56 per dozen; best salad, 38.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallon; Virginia lubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene, 9\fo., cash per gallon.
Race Ginger: 12\fo.
Soda: Sal., 1\fo.2a2c., in kegs; American, 3\fo.2a2c.

NEW YORK IRON MARKET. NEW YORK IRON MARKET.
FERRUARY 23.—For Seatch pig the masket is weak and unsettled on the easy feeling abroad. In American pig there is a
moderate trading as made up of small lotawith recent quoted prices relained. Forsteel ralls a quiet market. Quoted:
American pig—No. 1 at \$18,818.00 pt.
2 at \$16.508517; gray forge at \$16.514.00
Scotch pig—5— for Glengamost. 100
\$30,25 for Colineus. \$18,818.00 pt. Reliable
and \$20.25 for Summerice. \$19,782.00
Gartscherric. American steel mile at \$2.5 at

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. Norrola, February 25.—Prime, 3/44/6.; fancy, 4/4c.; factory hand-picked, 526/4c. No change for several days, Receipts of farmers stock continue light, Market firm at quotations.

NEW YORK PEANUT MARKET. FEBRUARY 23.—Peanuts meet with a good sale at firm prices. Quoted at 5 yade. Sales thand-picked, and 4a45c. for farmers grades.—Journal of Commerce.

Spirits Turpentine: 55c.

DRY GOODS.

Prints: Merrimack, 5½c.; Merrimack 4½c.; Shirting, Richmond, 5½c.; South Bridge, 5½c.; Pacific, 6c.; Dunnel's, 6c.; Allen's, 5½c.; Manchester, 5½c.; Washington, 5½c.; Mallory Pink, 6c.; Mallory Purple, 6c.; Simpson Mourning, 6c.; Simpson Gray, 6c.; Simpson Black, 6c.; Harmony, 4½c.; Ashland Solid, 5c.

Bicsched Shirtings and Sheetings: 7-8 Security, 4c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 5c.; 7-8 Edward Harris, 6c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 6c.; 4-4 Pehlam Q, 6c.; 4-6 Galdator, 7½c.; 4-4 Barker, 7½c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 6c.; 1-6 Harmont, 6c.

230.25 for Colliness, 118,318,35 for annuaries, 118, 36 and 230.25 for Summeries, 118, 36 artscherrie, American steel all mills; old rails at \$21.75. Wrose \$18.506316.75,—Journal of Comments of Comm